

Hear Governor Hanly at Opera House Tonight

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# The Daily Republican.

Vol. 3 No. 191.

RUSHVILLE, IND. TUESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 23, 1906.

Single Copies, 2 Cents.

## O'NEIL HAS THE SUICIDE HABIT

Strange Little Man Makes Many Attempts to Take His Own Life

Is Ordered Out of This City and Instructed Not to Die Here

A little frail woman came running up to Nightwatchman Tom Scanlan last night, and told him that her husband, who had accompanied her from Indianapolis, had a bottle of prussic acid and meant to use it. The husband, who was a dwarf of a creature, crippled in limb—and apparently crippled in mind—followed slowly, for he walked with the aid of a cane and came up presently, all the while muttering some indistinct gibberish.

They had just arrived on an interurban car, and the woman said her name was Mrs. Frank O'Neil, and that she was a sister of Mrs. Riley Wilhelm, living on South Harrison street.

Scanlan acted as peacemaker for the unhappy couple, and finally directed them to the Wilhelm home.

About 5 o'clock this morning, Officer Pea was aroused from his slumber—dreaming of a Coe capture—and he was asked to hurry to the Wilhelm home at once. He dressed hurriedly and directed a pair of sleepy feet toward South Harrison street.

On nearing the Wilhelm home he heard the scream of a woman, and he rushed in and found the cripple, Frank O'Neil, struggling with the several members of the household, endeavoring to swallow the acid and commit suicide. The man came to his senses when he saw the officer.

His wife told a pitiful story. She said that she lives in constant dread of her husband "doing her bodily harm" and stated that he had tried to commit suicide three times during the night and that four or five attempts that he has made in Indianapolis were frustrated.

Mr. O'Neil has been employed in Kingan's packing house and they live at 1008 West Pearl street.

Officer Pea made the man leave the city this morning under threat of arrest.

## FRIENDS WILL GO WITH WATSON

To Milroy Tomorrow Night—Will Hold "Manilla at Bay" Saturday Night

The letters were enlarged on Congressman Watson's "My Busy Day" card yesterday, and together with his secretary, he went over hundreds of letters.

He opened the Union county campaign today with a speech in Liberty, and tonight will deliver an address in College Corner, Ohio.

Quite a few of his admirers, who never tire of hearing him "exhort"—as "Uncle Joe" Cannon says—will accompany him to Milroy tomorrow night, where he will talk to his "neighbors" at 7:30 p.m.

Saturday night Watson is billed to speak in Manilla and will make an oratorical charge on that fair town, second only to Dewey's great battle in far Manilla, touching off the bombs of Democratic fallacies, and closing in with a rapid fire of real facts.

George F. Brecheisen, of Sandusky, Ohio, spent Sunday with his uncle, J. H. Brecheisen and family, in this city.

V. B. Bodine and daughter Ella left today for a two weeks' visit in Indianapolis.

Mrs. Emily Amos has returned from an extended visit in Anderson.

## CONTRACT FOR EQUIPMENT

City Council Award Contracts For Engine and Electrical Machinery

Will Probably Sell the Present Plant to Some Smaller City

The city council met in special session last night to consider bids for the improvement of the light and water plant. All the competing firms, who filed bids several days ago, were represented, and each man was asked many questions about various types of engines and different makes of machinery, in addition to the material specified in the original plans—the council desiring to gain a more comprehensive knowledge of what was really the best thing to buy, before they awarded a contract, expending thousands of dollars of the city's money.

The bids were complicated, several of the firms competing, bid with all sorts of strings attached, and after careful consideration, and a thorough investigation, with one eye on the cost and another on the quality, the city council passed a resolution awarding the contract for electrical supplies and machinery to the Fort Wayne Electrical Works, contract price, \$6500.

And with the Hoover, Owens & Bentzler engine firm of Hamilton, Ohio, they contracted for a Hamilton Corliss type engine; price, \$3750.

The specifications under which these firms were awarded the above contracts, calls for the installation of machinery and equipment, with ten days trial running at their expense.

The Fort Wayne Electrical Works, under the contract, will receive all the equipment displaced outside the plant, which consists of transformers, arc hoists, etc.

The city will, in all probability, endeavor to sell the present plant to a smaller city. It is in good condition in every respect, but the city has outgrown it.

The new equipment will not be installed immediately, as was the original intention, but will be shipped to this city March 1st, to be placed in running order by May 1st.

The old machinery will not be disturbed by the installation of the new equipment.

The council disposed of some other business before the consideration of bids was taken up.

Rules were suspended, and bond ordinance No. 172 was passed upon. The bonds ordered issued for the North Oliver street improvement and amounted to \$1136.49.

On account of the two new bridges on South Main street, the grade was ordered raised between them, to conform with the floor level.

Herkless Bros. were granted an additional 30 days in which to complete their East Eighth street contract.

## 77 YEAR-OLD BLACKSMITH IS STILL IN HARNESS

Morticia Sweet, an aged blacksmith of Tipton, is the guest of his son, George C. Sweet, in Brookside, west of this city. Mr. Sweet is 77 years of age, and is still working at his trade, that of blacksmithing, and it is believed that he is the oldest man in the State working at that business, and conducting a shop without any assistance. He formerly lived here, and established the blacksmith shop which was recently torn down, in the rear of the east livery barn belonging to Caldwell & Cover.

Benjamin Mannies and Miss Josephine Swannigan were married in the county clerk's office this afternoon by Dr. C. S. Tevis, of Indianapolis.

District Chairman Owen L. Carr was in Indianapolis today attending a meeting of the Republican State committee.

## FACTORY DEAL IS CLINCHED

Arrangements Made to Remove the Plant to this City Immediately

Big Four Railroad Will Build a Switch as Requested

Lon Link and Will E. Havens returned from Cincinnati last night with the contract signed by Charles E. Francis & Bro. for the removal of their factory from Cincinnati to this city. The Big Four railroad officials will arrive here Friday together with their civil engineer, when stakes will be put down for the proposed switch.

It will connect with the main line of the Big Four and run south to the factory site, and will be about 500 feet in length.

Arrangements have been completed with the railroad company, and were effected through Manley Pearce.

The factory people will begin the erection of their main building at once, which will be a two-story brick structure with storage basement, and will be 60x150 feet. Office buildings, yard warehouses, etc., will be erected after the main building is erected and put into running order. They will bring with them about twenty men, and at least twenty or thirty more will be employed as soon as possible.

The Chas. E. Francis & Bro. manufacture wood working machinery and make a specialty of a glue spreading machine. They also job a number of high class machines and furniture working material.

The Improvement Association gave the factory people a bonus of \$5000 in cash, and assured them that they would see that a railroad switch was provided.

The article states that the party in question is a son of Capt. J. K. Gowdy, of this city, and that he is a candidate for county clerk. We take it for granted that the one paper intends to speak of William Gowdy, of Arlington, candidate for county assessor. But can you imagine William Gowdy, of Arlington, frolicking in gay Paree?

The pipe dream reads: "In that county of Indiana, of which the famous metropolis of Rushville is the seat of power and government, the Democrats were exultant in their confidence of electing at least their candidate for county clerk until the sapient attorney general of the State came to the rescue of the Republican candidate, a son of the Hon. J. K. Gowdy, late consul general to Paris.

The issue against young Gowdy was that he had been frolicking in gay Paree for so long a time that he was no longer a freeholder in the county.

To be a freeholder in Hoosierdom one must own land in fee simple, and unless one is a freeholder he is disqualified to serve in public office.

The Republican nomination had come to the scion of the house of Gowdy by that principle of political gravity which in Indiana is all powerful, to wit: The office must seek the man. Having thus been overtaken by the nomination and seized, young Gowdy thought all was well for a brilliant career in the public service.

His hopes were darkened by the Democratic campaign cry that he was not a freeholder. For weeks the tide of battle ran high and strong against him.

Of a sudden his hope again sprang into full strength. He discovered that in the deed which the distinguished head of his house had taken to a lot in the local cemetery characteristic of political foresight had grinded the paternal hand in writing in the names of the owners of the lot. The candidate's name was among them.

He submitted this evidence of his qualification to Attorney General Miller at Indianapolis. That official promptly and unhesitatingly decided that young Gowdy's part ownership of the cemetery lot constituted him a freeholder.

The opposition has now taken to the woods."

Mr. and Mrs. John Ditmars and Dr. and Mrs. Marshall, of Franklin,

Rushville, are defending.

Raymond Springer and Reuben Conner are prosecuting, and D. W. McKee and Titworth and Green, of

Rushville, are defending.

Mr. and Mrs. John Ditmars and Dr. and Mrs. Marshall, of Franklin,

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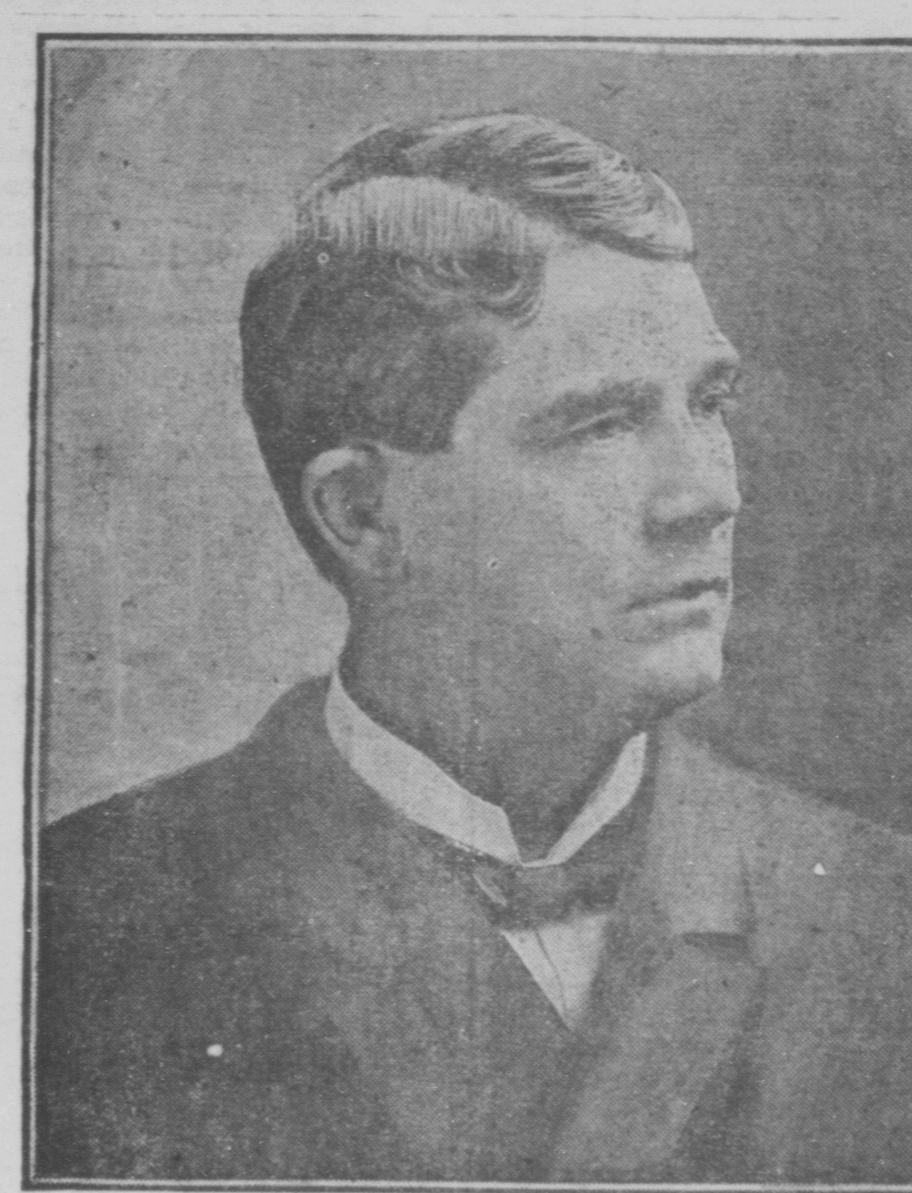
For a few days, Mrs. Roy Jones,

Lydia Hurst, left for Popular Plains,

Ky., yesterday to attend the funeral

of Mrs. Judith Hammond, a sister of

Mrs. Jones.



HON. J. FRANK HANLY.

## GOWDY'S SON TAKEN TO TASK

For Frolicking in Gay Paree Where He Spent All His Money

We herewith publish an article clipped from the Washington Herald to demonstrate how facts become distorted as they wander away from home.

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The active members of the association and the many business men that donated liberally to secure the factory site is the property of Gates Sexton, but the Improvement Association has had an option on it for some time.

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## RALEIGH COUPLE WERE ARRESTED

Richmond Chief of Police Wires Sheriff King Regarding Suspicious Pair.

Sheriff King received a wire from the chief of police in Richmond this morning, stating that he had arrested Miss Mary Taylor and Marshall O'Brien, of Raleigh, in that city last night, having caught them together in a rooming house. The chief inquired if there was a charge of seduction against O'Brien in this county.

On investigation, Sheriff King found there was no such charge, and informed the Richmond police to that effect.

Later he telephoned to the girl's brother in Raleigh, and told him of his sister's predicament.

The brother will probably go after the girl.

## ATTORNEY JOHN F. JOYCE WILL TAKE THE STUMP

Attorney John F. Joyce, of this city, leaves for Terre Haute tomorrow, where he has been sent by the Republican State Bureau of Speakers, to make a number of speeches in the Fifth congressional district. His first appointment is in Rockville.

Connersville Examiner: One of the conductors of the I. & O. traction line who lives at Rushville, was in the city Sunday. In speaking of the opening of the line to Connorsville he said that the company was trying to arrange matters so that the first car would enter Connorsville next Saturday.

The parties that indulge in these unthoughtful practices surely do not realize the importance of signals where there is excavating, especially on the highways. The removal of a lantern might place the stain of murder on their conscience for it is possible that a man driving, or riding a wheel, and running at a high rate of speed, might be killed instantly, or suffer permanent injuries.

Or suppose an automobile, running at a high rate of speed, should dash into such condition—it is horrible to contemplate what the result might be.

Young Wooster was fortunate in only receiving several painful bruises and a sprained wrist, but the matter has caused a howl—to arise from the contractors, awakening the city council to this condition, and all too common practice.

The proper authorities have been instructed to be on the lookout hereafter and anyone caught disturbing signal, for any reason, will be severely dealt with.

—Thomas A. Jones and niece, Miss Lydia Hurst, left for Popular Plains, Ky., yesterday to attend the funeral of Mrs. Judith Hammond, a sister of Mrs. Jones.

—For a few days, Mrs. Roy Jones, living on East Sixth street, will be the guest of friends and relatives in Indianapolis.

—Mrs. Lavonne Winship has returned to her home in Indianapolis, after spending a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Winship, south of this city.

—Several Indianapolis parties are expected here tonight, acting as escort to Gov. J. Frank Hanly.

## SPEAKING BY GOV. HANLY

Will Arrive Here About 6 O'clock — Informal Reception Will be Held

Reform Will Probably be the Keynote of His Speech Tonight

Governor J. Frank Hanly will arrive in this city this evening on the L. & C. car due here at 5:45. A committee will meet him and escort him to the Windsor hotel, where an informal reception will be held to his many friends and admirers in this city. Governor Hanly, like President Roosevelt, has many warm friends in the ranks of the opposition, who are willing to stand by him and back him up, for they appreciate that no interest owns him, and he is indeed, a valuable asset, the property of the nation.

Mayor Harvey Cowing will preside at the meeting tonight, and will introduce His Excellency.

The city opera house, where the meeting will be held at 7:30 p. m., has been appropriately decorated, and the city band will furnish music for the occasion.

Re

Money is something everybody needs. We will loan on furniture, pianos, wagons, horses, cattle and nearly everything that is of value.

Easy payments is one of our features.

You can pay back weekly or monthly, as you wish.

To suit you and treat you right is our purpose. All business strictly confidential.

Loans are made quickly. No red tape. Our main feature is that we offer the lowest rates. At any time we will be glad to see you. Our Office Number is 9 Miller Building, upstairs. Telephone 453.

## PEOPLES LOAN COMPANY,

Office open Saturday evenings 7 to 8:30.

There is no opium or other harmful substance in Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It may be given to a baby as confidently as to an adult. It is pleasant to take, too, and always cures, and cures quickly. It is a favorite with mothers of small children for colds and cough.

## A WAY OUT.

If you are in any financial difficulty we can show you the way out, by loaning you from \$5 to \$200 on your furniture, piano, team, or any other personal property of value, and leave the same in your possession. You will have the use of both the money and the property, and you can pay us back in small weekly or monthly installments. \$1.20 is a weekly payment on a fifty dollar loan for fifty weeks. Other amounts in same proportion. We also loan money on diamonds and watches left in pledge.

If you are in need of money fill out the following blank, mail it to us and our agent will be in Rushville every Tuesday, and will call on you.

Date.....

Your Name.....  
Wife's Name.....  
City.....  
Street and No.....  
Kind of Security.....  
Occupation.....  
Amount Wanted.....

All communications held strictly confidential. Address,

**Richmond Loan Co.,**  
Room 8 Colonial Building,  
**RICHMOND. INDIANA**  
Home Phone 445. Established 11 years.

ESTABLISHED FORTY-SEVEN YEARS

**Monuments**  
I have a large stock of high grade work to select from at prices that will save you money. Lettering done with pneumatic tools. All work guaranteed.  
**J. B. SCHRICHTE**



To put into your pocket. We mean of course, the money you can save by getting your Abstract of title, loans and insurance of us.

**LOUIS C. LAMBERT,**  
Office over Rush Co. National Bank.



**PINE-ULES for the Kidneys**  
30 DAYS' TREATMENT FOR \$1.00



**PUBLIC SALE**  
Bills with Large Red Letters for head line printed at this office. No extra charge for printing head "Public Sale" in red. Give us a trial. They gather a large crowd for you.

**BEE'S LAXATIVE HONEY AND TAR**  
CURES COUGHS AND COLDS

## THE DAILY REPUBLICAN

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C. S. LEE - - - - - CITY EDITOR

Phone, No. 63

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RUSHVILLE, IND., OCT. 23, 1906.

## REPUBLICAN TICKET.

STATE TICKET,  
Secretary of State—FRED A. SIMS.  
Auditor of State—JOHN C. BILLHORN.  
Treasurer of State—OSCAR HADLEY.  
Attorney-General—JAMES BINGHAM.  
Clark Supreme Court—ED. V. FITZPATRICK.  
Superintendent of Public Instruction—

FASSETT A. COTTON.  
State Geologist—W. S. BLATCHLEY.  
State Statistician—JOSEPH H. STUBBS.  
Judges of Supreme Court—

First District—JAMES H. JORDAN.  
Fourth District—LEANDER J. MONES.

Judges of Appellate Court—

First District—WARD H. WATSON.  
C. C. HADLEY.

Second District—J. M. RABB.

FRANK S. RORY.  
DANIEL W. COMSTOCK.

DISTRICT TICKET  
Congressman—JAMES E. WATSON.  
Prosecuting Attorney—ELMER BASSETT.

COUNTY TICKET

Representative—HENRY E. GUFFIN.  
Treasurer—GEORGE H. CALDWELL.  
Sheriff—WILLIAM L. KING.

Recorder—CLELL MAPLE.

Coroner—DR. WILL S. COLEMAN.

Surveyor—CHARLES BROWN.

Assessor—WILLIAM GOWDY.

Commissioners—

Northern District—CHARLES H. LYONS.

Southern District—CHARLES H. KELSO.

Councilmen at Large—WM. H. McMILLEN.

HIRAM H. HENLEY JOHN F. MCKEE.

County Councilmen—

First District—ZACARIAH T. SMALL.

Second District—JOHN A. COWAN.

Third District—SAMUEL F. NEWHOUSE.

Fourth District—J. W. DAVIS.

## FOR COMMITTEEMEN TO REMEMBER

Republican precinct committeemen should remember several things on election day.

All polls should be ready to be opened at 6 o'clock in the morning and should be opened at that time. Members of the board should be at the polls in sufficient time to have papers signed and the oath administered so as not to delay the opening of the polls. If no Democrat appears to serve on the board a Democrat who is present should be pressed into service and in case no one will serve, the board should be organized from those present, no matter what party they belong to, the oath administered, and the taking of votes proceed.

According to a law passed at the last legislature the inspector is required to make a report of the vote in his precinct in the canvassing board at the circuit room at once. This does not mean that the inspector may go home and go to bed and attend to the next day. The canvassing board is required to be in session from 6 o'clock on the day of election and remain in session until the last precinct is in. It means that it must be done at once. Inspectors must report at once to the board.

A Richmond Palladium reporter interviewed Charles Hernley, who was in that city a few days ago, and Hernley declared that he was for Watson, and added "there is only one party in the State." When asked what truth there was in the recent statement of a split between him and Watson, he said:

"Well, now, I'll tell you just how that report got out. You see, I dropped into an Indianapolis store to get an undershirt and Lewis Ludlow waltzed up and stated just what you are trying to start now, so I just gave him a lot of gaff which Lewis took to mean that 'Jim' and I had busted. No such thing."

All of which when pieced together means that ex-Chairman Hernley is most decidedly for James E. Watson and that his reference as to there being only one party in the State brooks ill for the hopes and ambitions of the Rev. Mr. Kuhn in Henry county.

Ex-Governor Durbin estimates that every four years 2,300,000 Americans attain voting age. The vote of the country renews itself every twenty-five years, that being the average life time of an American voter after he reaches the age of twenty-one years. These figures emphasize the impor-

tance of looking after the first voter. It is especially important in view of the fact that the new voter is called upon to familiarize himself with the method of casting a ballot under the Australian system. The first voters at every election hold the balance of power. It is important that this balance should be thrown on the scale of progress and prosperity.

"Private Correspondence of a Father to His Son," is the title of a pamphlet written and published by Hon. Francis P. Roots, of Connersville. Mr. Roots has produced an exceedingly interesting and effective campaign document and is distributing thousand of copies throughout the State. The booklet incorporates a supposed correspondence between a hard-headed Indiana business man and his son, a Harvard college Freshman, who is inclined to run after strange political gods. It particularly treats of the comparative claims upon public confidence of Theodore Roosevelt and William Jennings Bryan. Copies of the pamphlet can be had without cost upon application to Mr. Roots.

## TO CAPTURE DEMOCRACY

Hearst's Plans in This State Carefully Laid.

Indianapolis, Oct. 23.—The promoters of the Hearst Independence League are said to have gone so far with their plans for obtaining control of the state Democratic organization two years hence as to have made a slate of candidates for various positions. Lew V. Ulrey, of Ft. Wayne, is said to be slated for Taggart's position as national committeeman and J. Kirby Risk of Lafayette for state chairman. One of the leaders when asked if it were true that Ulrey had been selected to run for Taggart's position said that he heard nothing of it. He admitted, however, that the league will probably have candidates. The members of the state machine are not attempting to do anything to hinder the formation of the league. In fact, they have not been able to learn much about it except from the newspaper accounts. According to a report which the leader above quoted says is untrue, the members of the league are being told that another landslide in favor of the Republican ticket will make it "dear easy" for them to skin Taggart and his contingent when the committee is organized for the next campaign.

The special train for Vice President Fairbanks and the all-star cast of Republican spell-binders who will accompany him on his four days' tour of Indiana will be furnished by the Big Four which is now arranging the schedule. Shelbyville, Greensburg, Muncie, Winchester and Richmond will be visited in the order named on



IT isn't enough that a suit of clothes should look stylish in the first few days of its service. Its stylful lines must be tailored right into the garments, stitch upon stitch. For only in this way can a suit hold its good looks as long as you wear it. It's not only the clever designing of clothes, but also their superb tailoring, giving lastingness to the fine shaping of the garments that has made them the best ready - for-service clothes.

Mulno & Guffin

the first day. The second day will call for the hardest trip as it will begin at Richmond and wind up at South Bend at night after making a big detour, taking in Hammond. On the third day the vice president will speak at Elkhart, Goshen, Warsaw, Logansport, Delphi, Lafayette, Frankfort, Crawfordsville, Rockville and Terre Haute. The fourth and last day will not differ much from the itinerary Bryan followed through the second and first districts yesterday. It has not been fully determined whether Senator Hemenway and Governor Hanly will accompany the vice president, but the Hon. John L. Griffiths, consul-general to Liverpool will be with him all the way.

Mr. Bryan will travel 968 miles on his three days' junket. He made 430 miles the first day and night. The men who arranged the itinerary are not superstitious as Bryan was scheduled to make thirteen speeches the opening day. He will travel 257 miles by interurban and thirteen by automobile the second day (today), which shows that the hoodoo number "13" will keep up with the procession. The McGowan syndicate has furnished the elegant private car Martha for the entire day's journey today, which was the longest ever attempted in a single day over traction lines. The third day's trip will be shortest, the distance being 208 miles. Bryan will make ten speeches the second day and eight the third, making a total of thirty-one. He will visit every congressional district except the third and fourth, and will easily speak to 150,000 people unless "General Apathy" has a better grip than he ever had during Mr. Bryan's former visits.

## CURE CATARRH NOW

Do Not wait Until Winter or Disease Will Become Chronic.

Many people in Rushville, are beginning to cough and hack with the fall symptoms of disagreeable and offensive catarrh. The tongue is coated in the morning and they do not sleep well at night on account of disagreeable tickling and dropping at the back of the throat as the result of catarrh. Before the disease becomes chronic they should use Hyomei and get complete freedom from their catarrhal troubles.

If you neglect to treat catarrh when it first comes on, the chances are that it will become so firmly rooted and deep-seated that it will bother you all winter and may become chronic and almost incurable.

The first day's use of Hyomei will show a decided improvement in health and in a short time there will be no further trouble, and you will be free from catarrh, and coughs and colds will not bother you during the winter.

Remember that Hyomei is sold under an absolute guarantee that it costs nothing unless it cures. F. B. Johnsons & Co. have sold a great many Hyomei outfit, every one with their personal guarantee that it costs nothing unless it cures, and they have seen so many remarkable evidences of the curative powers of Hyomei that they are very glad to continue giving this guarantee with every package.

A complete Hyomei outfit costs but \$1, extra bottles, if needed, 50 cents.

A sour stomach, a bad breath, a pasty complexion and other consequences of a disordered digestion are quickly removed by the use of Ring's Dyspepsia Tablets. Two days treatment free. Sold by Lytle's Drug Store, Limited to Legitimate Drug Business.

Until November 17 We will sell \$1.00 Bottles for 25 cents.

Burdock Tonic and Blood Compound

**HARGROVE & MULLIN,**  
Manufacturers of Raymond Remedies.

RUSHVILLE INDIANA.

The Man Who Knows

Good Clothes

Goes to

**E. M. OSBORNE,**  
Merchant Tailor,

Helm Room.

236 Main Street,

THE SHIRT OF MAIL

Was not a comfortable thing to wear, neither is the shirt of today, when thickly starched, with rough edges and marble slab front. We pride ourselves on the domestic finish of all our work—the finish that gives style and comfort to the wearer as well.

Rushville Steam Laundry

221 Morgan St.

Phone 342.

**NOBLE BRANN**  
DEALER IN REAL ESTATE  
NORTHWESTERN LANDS A SPECIALTY  
ROOM 2 ODD FELLOWS' BLOCK.  
RUSHVILLE, IND.

Go to Winship's for

SUCCESS SCOOP BOARDS  
MILBURN WAGONS  
EUREKA WINDMILLS  
BUGGIES, ROBES, BLANKETS

On Fair Alley

Republican Meeting

**HON. JAMES E. WATSON,**

CITY OPERA HOUSE,

Rushville, Tuesday, October 30

At 7:30 p. m.

Come out and hear our fellow townsman and Republican "Whip" of the National House of Representatives discuss the issues of the campaign.

## INSURANCE REFORM

One of the Pledges of Present State Administration.

### SUPERVISION OF HOME COMPANIES

Needs to Be Extended in Order That Adequate Protection for Policyholders May Be Secured—Management of Domestic Companies is as Good and in Many Cases Better Than That of Foreign Companies, but Responsibility of State for Home Companies Is More Immediate.

In the course of his Boonville speech Governor Hanly said:

Acting under executive direction the investigating commission has made a careful and thorough examination of the affairs of the insurance department in the office of auditor of state, and will be able in a few days to file its report. The information collected will be of great value to both the executive and legislative departments. It concerns subject of vast importance and presents a condition that challenges the most thoughtful consideration of the people of the state and of those who act for them.

The following figures show the magnitude of the interests involved: There are forty-nine foreign legal reserve life insurance companies; nineteen foreign assessment life insurance companies; thirty-seven foreign fraternal life insurance companies, and forty-one foreign casualty insurance companies, a total of 146, and eighteen domestic legal reserve life insurance companies, sixteen domestic assessment life insurance companies, nine domestic fraternal life insurance companies, and three domestic casualty companies, a total of forty-six, or in all 192 foreign and domestic companies writing insurance in the state. Last year the state received from insurance fees and taxes \$423,848.23. The Indiana companies have on deposit with the auditor of state, for the protection of their policy holders, securities of the value of \$8,500,000. In 1905 the people of the state paid to domestic insurance companies premiums aggregating \$4,721,541.70. During the same period they paid to foreign insurance companies premiums aggregating \$18,852,273.71. Thus, the people of the state have paid to insurance companies, foreign and domestic, in a single year, the sum of \$23,073,315.41.

During the same period those domestic companies paid losses to Indiana people aggregating \$932,335.31, leaving an excess of premiums received over losses paid of \$3,789,206.39, and the foreign companies paid losses aggregating \$7,511,302.28, leaving an excess of premiums received over losses paid of \$10,840,971.43, or a total excess of premiums received in a single year by foreign and domestic companies over losses paid of \$14,630,177.82.

### Solvency Not Enough.

These figures disclose the character and magnitude of the trust confided to the care of the persons who are managing the affairs of these companies. It involves the interests and the savings of thousands of people, and imposes upon the state the solemn duty of doing what it can to insure the solvency of the companies and their careful, wise and economical management as well. It is not enough that such companies be kept solvent. They must also be honestly and economically managed. Every dollar received by them is a trust dollar. It represents the saving of some man or some woman, laid aside for the necessities of old age or the helplessness of widowhood or orphanage. The true purpose underlying the organization of these companies is not the enrichment of any one, but to afford the people opportunity for the investment of their savings against the day of want and necessity.

The information gathered by the commission convinces me, and I believe when known it will convince any honest man, that there exist defects in the present insurance laws governing these institutions that ought to be remedied and abuses in their management that ought to end. The administration of these companies in many instances is costing more than double what it ought. I give the figures covering the operating expenses for a number of Indiana companies for 1905.

### Excessive Expenses.

In one instance 18.97 per cent. of the whole premium income, 68.6 per cent. of the entire cash premium income, 66.8 per cent of the entire cash

income and 83.3 per cent. of the entire cash disbursements were paid out for operating expenses.

In another company, 20 per cent. of the whole premium income, 60.7 per cent. of the entire cash premium, 55% per cent. of the entire cash income, and 90 per cent. of all cash disbursements were paid out for operating expenses.

In another instance 21.3 per cent. of the whole premium income, 51.9 per cent. of the entire cash premium income, 49.5 per cent. of the entire cash income, and 85.5 per cent. of the entire cash disbursements were paid out for operating expenses.

In another company, 29.8 per cent. of the whole premium income, 63.3 per cent. of the entire cash premium income, 55.5 per cent. of the entire cash income, and 85 per cent. of the entire cash disbursements were paid out for operating expenses.

In another company, 42.7 per cent. of the whole premium income was paid for operating expenses, and in yet another, 51.1 per cent. of the whole premium income; 88 per cent. of the entire cash premium income, 85.6 per cent. of the entire cash disbursements were paid out for operating expenses.

### Obvious Wrong in Management.

I am not an insurance expert. I confess to lack of technical and scientific knowledge upon the subject. But I know enough to know that an insurance company that uses 42 to 51 cents out of every dollar of the premiums paid to it to defray the expense of the keep and care of the other 58 or 49 cents is not giving the sort of administration that the policy holder is entitled to receive. It is not a wise investment on the part of any one to pay \$100 to a company that intends to and does use \$51 of it to defray the expense of administering the other \$49.

It is interesting to note the salaries paid to officers by one of these companies that used last year 42 per cent. of its entire premium income to pay the cost of administering its affairs. The company has five directors, each of whom receives an annual salary of \$16,000 as such officer, and, until quite recently, each received \$4,000 in addition as members of an executive committee and as directors. This, I submit, is an extravagance that ought to be inhibited by law.

### Exorbitant Salaries.

I am advised that the general counsel of the company, being one of the executive officers to whom I have referred, receives \$16,000 a year, and that \$7,000 additional is paid to other counsel. I make no comment and intend no reflection upon the learning and ability of these two gentlemen, but I know that the company can take \$10,000 annually and with it employ as learned and capable counsel as there is in the state of Indiana to perform every service the company may require. By this one act \$13,500 a year could be saved to the policy holders of that company. I have great confidence, too, that the men who are now serving this company in the other four executive positions would not resign if their salaries were placed at \$10,000 each per annum. I mention these instances as examples of the excessive cost of administration of these companies.

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**Protection to Labor.**

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## MAKES A HOT REPLY

Democratic National Committeeman from Illinois on Bryan.

### CHARGES HIM WITH INSINCERITY

And Gives Some Interesting Inside History Relative to the Political Situation in Illinois—Says That Bryan Has Made a Fortune Out of Politics.

Mr. Bryan in his Chicago "home coming" address devoted much of his time to the case of Roger Sullivan, Democratic national committeeman from Illinois, whose withdrawal from the committee was some time ago demanded by the presidential candidate, but without avail. Mr. Sullivan has returned a hot rejoinder.

In the form of a statement of exhaustive detail Sullivan charges Bryan with falsehood and insincerity and denounces some of his associates in such terms that he invites them to bring suits for slander. He closes by hurling a gauntlet of some speculative proportions at the Nebraska leader. Since Bryan charged Sullivan with having been selected committeeman by fraud, Sullivan challenges the Nebraskan to a grand combat. If by a poll of delegates to the Springfield convention of 1904 it appears that over half of them, as Bryan alleges, accuse Sullivan of fraud in his election, Sullivan will resign; if, on the other hand, this poll, conducted by the chief justice of the Illinois supreme court, develops this not the case, Bryan is to forego his aspirations for the presidency. Sullivan's statement opens as follows:

"In his Jefferson club banquet speech at Chicago, William J. Bryan again saw fit to make me the excuse for exploiting his new ambition to convert the Democratic party of the United States into an autocracy, with himself on the dictator's throne. I regret that he has done so, and I regret it as I would regret any incident or circumstance tending toward discord in the Democratic party.

### Bryan a Rule or Ruin.

If portions of Mr. Bryan's speech mean anything they mean that he would rather have his own way than have Democrats elected to congress or to any other office. He has invited all Illinois Democrats who agree with him in his opposition to me to bolt their ticket. If there are any Democrats in Illinois who are disposed to act on this typically Bryan-esque advice, many of them unfortunately will be found in congressional districts which are close, but in which, with united effort, we have a good chance to elect Democratic congressmen. If these districts send Republicans to the next national house of representatives the Democratic party of the nation will have Mr. Bryan to thank. As a Democrat I regret that Mr. Bryan's rule-or-ruin disposition has led him to make such misuse of his influence."

Disclosing that he had been born a Democrat of people who were Democrats when Bryan's people were Knownothings, had been a Democrat when Bryan was a populist and when Bryan was contesting the Bennett will case—a "case," as the statement said, "that had been characterized by eminent lawyers as demonstrating that Mr. Bryan was either a 'very poor lawyer or a dishonest one!'" Sullivan said he was willing to match his integrity and associates with Bryan's. Four men to whose character Bryan had certified in a Paris interview Sullivan held up for inspection.

### Arraigns Them All.

Theodore Nelson, who presided at the banquet, he said, had been protected by the statute of limitations; Judge Owen P. Thomas he called a political judge, who had bought his nomination in 1897 with delegates at \$50 a head in the nominating convention; Millard Fillmore Dunlap he called the Democratic end of a political private bank, a Republican partner getting the deposits of state funds when Republicans are in power; Henry T. Ratney, he was a "mileage steamer" congressman, who still claimed he could defend the collection of mileage that was never spent. He continued: "Just another word on the company Mr. Bryan keeps. When he ran for president the first time there was great rejoicing in the Bryan circle over the bankers who were supporting him. There were four such bankers in Illinois. They were Charles W. Spaulding, E. S. Dreyer, Paul O. Stensland and Millard Fillmore Dunlap. Spaulding and Dreyer have been in the penitentiary, and Stensland is coming back from Morocco to be sent to the penitentiary. Dunlap is still in Mr. Bryan's train."

### A Deliberate Untruth.

The very first paragraph in Mr. Bryan's speech on me and on the Illinois situation contains a deliberate untruth.

Practically every succeeding paragraph contains either a deliberate untruth or an equivocation of the kind that we expect only from the shifty, word-juggling politicians.

Mr. Bryan says he wrote me a letter asking me to resign in the interest of the Democratic party.

"That is not true. Mr. Bryan knew it was not true when he said it. He never wrote me a letter." "I wrote a letter to Judge O. H. Thompson to

tell me that he, Bryan, wanted me to resign from the Democratic national committee."

Sullivan said the message was conveyed to him under such circumstances that self-respect forbade his compliance.

"Mr. Bryan," he continued, "says he pointed out to me that I held my seat on the national committee by fraud. Two years ago at St. Louis, Mr. Bryan's conception of that alleged fraud was presented to a sub-committee of the national committee, to the national committee itself, to the committee on credentials of the national convention and to the national convention itself. Each of these bodies, by an overwhelming majority, refused to take Mr. Bryan's view of what he still pretends to call a fraud."

### A Bitter Shot.

One of Sullivan's bitterest shots was as follows: "He insinuates that I make money out of politics, and that his sincerity, therefore, compels him to oppose my participation in Democratic affairs. The plain inference is that Mr. Bryan thinks it wrong to make money out of politics. This boast of his puts the stamp of insincerity all over him. If Mr. Bryan thinks it wrong to make money out of politics, he should quit making money. Mr. Bryan has not one dollar that he ever made out of anything but politics. He tried to be a lawyer; he was a failure at it. He tried to be a newspaper editor; he was a failure at that."

"He is now a man of property. As fortunes go he is a rich man. He has made every dollar of his fortune out of politics as stepping stone to the lecture platform. Mr. Bryan discovered many years ago that he could make his political prominence pay. He is a shrewd advertiser, and in his way a clever business man. He has discovered that so long as he is a candidate for president and a possible nominee, gifted with the ability to weave flowing sentences into well-rounded periods, the public will come to see and hear him at so much a head."

### Sullivan's Challenge.

Sullivan's grand challenge to Bryan at the close of his reply was in part as follows:

"To test Mr. Bryan's sincerity a little further I challenge him to this: If I hold my position on the Democratic committee by fraud I ought to resign. If Mr. Bryan has falsely accused me of profiting by a fraud he ought to quit running for president; because no man is fit to be a candidate for that high office who goes out in public and lies about any member of his party."

"Therefore I propose that Mr. Bryan and I put the issue as between us up to the men who sat as delegates to the Springfield convention of two years ago. Mr. Bryan has said that a majority of them were opposed to me for national committeeman. Let us poll these delegates. Let us have this poll made under the direction of the chief justice of the supreme court of Illinois. If the majority of those delegates will support Mr. Bryan's present contention and will say that I was elected to the national committee by fraud, then I will resign from the national committee. On the other hand—and this I contend is but a fair proposition—the majority of those delegates of two years ago do not support Mr. Bryan's allegation of fraud, then I insist that Mr. Bryan shall publicly announce that he will no longer be candidate for the presidency at the hands of the Democratic party. The American people believe in fair play. Call the roll."

### THAT DITCH LAW

Democrats in the Last Legislature Failed to Unite in Opposition to It.

Our Democratic friends have discovered an issue—the ditch law enacted by the last legislature. Like every drainage measure passed during the history of the state the new law is open to serious objections, and the provisions for the cleaning of ditches have in some cases been badly abused. This clause provides for the cleaning of the ditches by the county surveyors, and the results have not been such as to strengthen confidence in Mr. Bryan's theory that the government ought to do everything—even run the railroads. It is interesting to note that the Democrats in the last legislature did not oppose this bill by caucus action such as would have made it a party measure.

Indeed half of the Democrats in the house, and a majority of the Democrats in the senate, voted for the measure. The farmers in both branches of the general assembly believed at the time the bill was under consideration that it would be an improvement over the existing law, and nearly all of them voted for it. Naturally enough, the members from the cities and towns followed their example. Whatever inequalities exist in the law can easily be remedied by the next general assembly, and it is not strange that it has taken a try-out of the measure to discover the objections which may be urged to it.

Figures compiled by State Statistician Joseph H. Stubbs show that the number of sheep in Indiana has increased during the past year from less than six hundred thousand to nearly nine hundred thousand dollars. It has been so long since the American sheep was demonetized by the Wilson bill congress, the Hoosier wool grower seems to be counting on the continuance of a tariff schedule under which the crippling dog has ceased to be a bane-factor.

## LABOR'S BIG SHARE

In the Results of Last Half Century's Legislation.

### LAWS FOR WHOLE COUNTRY'S GOOD

Have Resulted in Making This Country the Best Place for the Worker in All the Wide World—Those Who Attack the Republican Party's Labor Record Ignorant of the Facts of History.

The demagogues who are attacking the Republican party on the labor record proclaim, by that fact, their ignorance of this country's history for the past half century, says the St. Louis Globe Democrat. One of them says: "Our fight against the Republican party has only just begun, and we are going to carry the war into Speaker Cannon's district. We are going to ask Uncle Joe what he or the Republican party has done which has helped the workingmen in all the years which have passed since he entered congress." That will be a rash question. Mr. Cannon entered congress in 1873, at the beginning of Grant's second term. One of the pieces of legislation of that first congress, Republican in both branches, in which Cannon served was the passage of the resumption act which went into operation in Hayes' time, in 1879, which lifted every dollar in the country's currency up to the 100-cent gold level, and which has kept it up to the gold line ever since. Let that democratic demagogue try to figure out the billions of dollars of increased purchasing power which the resumption act gave to the wages of the workingmen of the United States in the twenty-seven years in which it has been in operation.

### Other Laws Enacted.

In the third of a century in which Speaker Cannon has been in congress the Republican party has adjusted the tariff to the needs of American labor, always keeping the interests of the workingman in mind and always protecting him against the cheap labor of Europe, as represented by the commodities which were shut out at our custom houses in favor of the domestic products. The Republicans did this in the tariff changes which were made in Grant's administration, and they did it also in the act which Arthur signed in 1883, in the McKinley law which went on the statute book in 1890, in Harrison's days and in the Dingley law, framed soon after McKinley entered office in 1897 and signed by him. As in the case of the specific resumption act, the Republicans had to overcome Democratic hostility in passing these laws, and they had to defend them against repeated Democratic attacks. Incidentally, too, the Republicans had to repeal one Democratic tariff—the Wilson-Gorman "party perfidy and party dishonor" act. The Republican party by its victories in 1896 and 1900, and by its law of March 14, in the latter year, prevented Democratic leadership from precipitating the country to the silver basis, and thus saved the working people of the country from having their wages cut in two.

### Protection to Labor.

There are only a few of the larger pieces of legislation in the interest of labor which the Republican party has placed on the statute book in the third of a century since Speaker Cannon entered congress. This legislation is an essential part of the record of the Republican party, and has been a large factor in the country's prosperity. Let these foes of the Republican party try to estimate the tremendous advancements which have resulted to the workingman by the homestead act signed by Lincoln in 1862, which has planted millions of homes throughout the west, which has created great centers of industry and which has incited the building of tens of thousands of miles of railway. Let them also try to figure the benefit to the laboring man which will come from the national irrigation act of 1902, shaped by Roosevelt and passed by a Republican congress.

### Benefits Felt Widely.

This legislation was for the benefit of all sorts of workers, of all forms of employment and of all sections. This is how the Republican party legislates in the Republican party's program of national betterment there are no lines of class, section or occupation. The Republican party legislates for the entire American people. Moreover, the American people will applaud this action on November 6, 1906, by giving the Republican party a new commission to continue its good work.

### The American Business Man.

No business interest need fear the application to itself of this principle of government regulation unless that business interest itself compels it. The people require their government to prevent abuses only when abuses are persisted in. When a manager of a business that affects all the people, recognizes the interests of all the people and manages it as a trust for the people's welfare, as well as a concern to make money for himself, the people will not only never ask government interference, but they will not tolerate government interference.—Senator Albert J. Beveridge.

## PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned will sell at public auction at his residence at the cross roads formerly known as Five Points, four miles northeast of Arlington and five miles northwest of Rushville on

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1906,  
Sale to begin at 1 o'clock p. m.

### THE FOLLOWING PERSONAL PROPERTY:

One five-year-old and one four year-old Mares, both thoroughly broken to harness and bred to Raven Star, the two Mares are full sisters and a fine team of general purpose horses

# PAID FOR ITSELF

Governor's Board of Inquiry  
Collects More Than It  
Has Cost the State.

## ITS WORK COMPLETED

Report of Experts, a Voluminous Document of 400 Pages Is Now In Governor's Hands.

Out of This Investigation Will Probably Grow Some Much Needed Legislation.

Indianapolis, Oct. 2.—The investigating committee appointed by Governor Hanly a year ago to investigate the books of certain state officers and to inquire into numerous alleged irregularities that had been brought to the attention of the chief executive, has finished its work. The report, a voluminous document of 300 or 400 pages, is now in the hands of the governor. One of the main features of the report just finished is the recommendations which the committee make as to legislation that is needed to control the methods of insurance companies in Indiana. The committee also makes radical recommendations regarding the conduct of the state insurance department.

The report confines itself to insurance matters. The committee made a report April 7 last, dealing with the general affairs of the auditor's office. In the present and final report the securities the different home companies have on deposit with the state auditor are passed on. Incidentally the business of the different companies has been investigated so far as the records in the office have shown. In beginning the work of passing on the securities in the hands of the auditor the committee was confronted with the task of investigating securities supposed to be valued at more than \$8,000,000. The law requires each Indiana company doing business in Indiana to keep on deposit a sufficient amount of securities to cover the liabilities of the company. The committee began its work in the auditor's office Oct. 24, 1905. The necessity for an investigation of the books of the office became apparent to Governor Hanly at the time of the Sherrick ex-

posures. When Auditor Sherrick was compelled by the governor to resign his trust the executive determined to know what the real conditions of affairs were in the auditing department.

Noel and Durborrow, the members of the committee, were to receive \$25 each for every day they were actually employed on the books of the state. It is estimated by Governor Hanly that the entire work of investigating has cost the state a little more than \$10,000. Up to the present time there has been collected by the state on account of the investigation something like \$16,000 of principal and interest.

## BARBARY EXHIBITED

Cremation of Leper Follows Hints of Foul Play.

Clarksburg, W. Va., Oct. 2.—The body of George Raschid, the Syrian leper, was cremated in a shocking manner at Pickens. The shanty in which he had been staying was set on fire and his body was consumed with it. It is now declared that his death was the result of foul play. Many people at Pickens say the leper was given poison in his food. Pickens citizens opposed the presence of the man with the loathsome disease. If he was murdered the persons administering the poison well knew that there would be no post-mortem examination made of the body.

## THE BRYAN TRIP

Southern Indiana Being Visited by "The Commoner" Today.

Brazil, Ind., Oct. 2.—William J. Bryan began his campaigning tour of Indiana by a speech at this place at 8 o'clock this morning. He was greeted by a large and demonstrative crowd. From here his special proceed to Terre Haute, where a brief stop was made, and where his address was listened to by a great crowd. The remainder of the day's itinerary includes Sullivan, a thirty-minute stop; Linton, 30 minutes; Bedford, 30 minutes; Mitchell, 10 minutes; Shoals, 20 minutes; Washington, 30 minutes; Vincennes, 30 minutes; Princeton, 30 minutes; Oakland City, 20 minutes; Elberfeld, 20 minutes. The special is scheduled to arrive at 7:55 at Evansville, where the first day's tour will terminate in a great political rally. At midnight the Bryan will depart for Indianapolis, from which point gas-belt towns will be visited on Tuesday, the day winding up with a great night meeting at Indianapolis.

Investigation Not Ended.

Shelbyville, Ind., Oct. 2.—Charles J. Ayers' ambition to be administrator of the property of his dead wife has been thwarted by the appointment of M. R. Montgomery by Judge Sparks of the Shelby circuit court. Mrs. Laura Ayers was found dead in bed two weeks ago with a bullet wound in her head. A quiet investigation is still going on to ascertain the cause of her death. Coroner Frank C. Bass returned a verdict of suicide, but the woman's relatives are not satisfied.

Still Sinking in Probe.

New York, Oct. 2.—On Tuesday the grand jury will continue its investigation of the charges made by Chas. F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, that representatives of the Independence League had attempted to "hold up" Democratic candidates for offices for which League nominations had also been made.

Helpless Cripple Sentenced.

Hillsboro, Ind., Oct. 2.—Leslie Durham, a helpless cripple, who shot Curtis Holland at Cates some time ago, was tried in the circuit court and sentenced to from two to fourteen years in the penitentiary. Durham was infatuated with Holland's wife, and it was this which caused the trouble. In the fight Holland was only slightly injured.

## Leaped to His Death.

Anderson, Ind., Oct. 2.—Walter Case, twenty-four years old, a son of Mr. and Mrs. William Case of Elizabeth, Ind., was killed here by jumping from his buggy when his horse took fright at a passing train. He alighted on his head and his skull was crushed. He died within a few minutes after the accident.

# NOT AT ALL ALIKE

Are President Roosevelt and Mr. Bryan In Their Beliefs.

## ARE AS FAR APART AS THE POLES

In Their Respective Attitudes on Important Questions of Public Policy—The Fallacy Embodied in a Careless Generalization.

There is frequent indulgence among men of both the great political parties in the careless generalization that "Bryan and Roosevelt are very much alike." No statement plausible upon its face could be further from the truth. Between the two men contrasts, rather than comparisons, are most evident. It is true that Mr. Bryan professes the same devotion to the cause of the masses that Mr. Roosevelt has manifested in the most conspicuous acts of his administration. No man has ever figured as a candidate for the presidency who has not made similar professions. But, as President Roosevelt points out in his letter to Representative Watson—evidently intending to draw a contrast between himself and Mr. Bryan—there is a vast difference between phrase-making and action. Even good intentions do not constitute safe statesmanship. Profession is to be judged by performance, where that basis of judgment is available, or by an analysis of the theories put forward as a remedy for evils complained of. The job of being an iconoclast is the easiest one extant. Any quack can identify illness when he sees it, and describe to a patient his own miseries. This performance is of no particular value in effecting a cure. The fact that each of two physicians decides that a man is afflicted with the smallpox, and profess their ability to apply a remedy, is no sufficient reason for believing that they are equally skilled in their common profession. The record of each physician and the scientific basis for his prescription, are the factors of importance in determining which is worthy of trust in the emergency.

President Roosevelt and Mr. Bryan have just this in common—that they recognize and describe certain evils growing out of an epoch of unprecedented industrial activity. As to the remedial agents to be applied in correcting these evils, both differ radically. It is impossible that one of the two should not be entirely wrong as to the steps necessary to be taken looking to the correction of abuses recognized by both. What President Roosevelt and the leadership of the Republican party believes is of record not merely in public addresses, but in a series of legislative enactments, such as the railway rate bill, by which they seek to strike directly at the evils identified.

What are the remedies sought to be applied by Mr. Bryan? In 1896 and 1900 he staked his reputation as a statesman on the argument that the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of sixteen to one was the one thing needful to correct an industrial depression which he claimed had been produced by the demonetization of the white metal. This theory of things was overwhelmed at the polls. It has not only been repudiated by a majority of the American people at the polls, but it has been rendered so preposterous by the progress of events that Mr. Bryan does not even claim its present existence as a political issue. Mr. Roosevelt never threw himself more impetuously into the support of a cause than into that of sound money. He advocated the maintenance of the gold standard, and claimed with McKinley that the opening of the mills, and not of the mints, was the object to be sought in national legislation. Which theory has been vindicated by the events of the past decade?

Abandoning the free silver issue, Mr. Bryan turns to the doctrine of a tariff for revenue—the issue of 1892 over again. He has been an avowed enemy of the protective policy since the day of his first entrance into politics, and he has abated not one jot or tittle from the hostility which led him to declare on Jan. 20, 1894, on the floor of the house, during the debate on the Wilson tariff bill, that he considered as "false in economy and vicious in policy to attempt to raise at a high price in this country that which we can purchase abroad at a low price in exchange for the products of our toll"; that it was immaterial in his judgment "whether the sheep grower receives any benefit from the tariff or not," and that he would not admit that there was or ever would be a tin-plate factory in the United States. Mr. Bryan helped to frame the Wilson tariff bill. He was one of those who enthusiastically carried the author of that measure about the floor of the chamber on their shoulders when the bill passed the house. Mr. Bryan's criticism of the measure was that it left the tariff rates too high. The effects of this measure are so fresh in the memory of every man old enough to vote that it is unnecessary to make mention of them. If Mr. Bryan were elected president one of his first acts would be to call congress together for the purpose of applying to the country another dose of the "remedy" he and his colleagues administered twelve years ago.

President Roosevelt, on the other hand, is a protectionist. "We stand unequivocally," he writes to Representative Watson, "for a protective

tariff, and we feel that the phenomenal industrial prosperity which we are now enjoying is not lightly to be jeopardized, for it would be to the last degree foolish to secure here and there a small benefit at the cost of general business depression." Whenever changes in the tariff made advisable by changing conditions seem necessary, he favors "revision, and a general readjustment" whenever it shall appear to the sober business sense of our people that on the whole the benefits to be derived from making such changes will outweigh the disadvantages; that is, when the revision will do more good than harm." On the question of protection, then, which Mr. Bryan makes paramount, the two men are as far apart as the poles.

Mr. Bryan and Roosevelt, agreeing on the evils attendant upon the organization and operation of trusts, disagree flatly as to the remedy to be applied. President Roosevelt places his faith upon remedial legislation designed to correct the discriminations and injustices which these great corporations have perpetrated. Mr. Bryan professes to believe that the destruction of the protective principle would destroy the trusts. In the last congress of which he was a member, although elected on a platform in which the trusts were denounced and remedial legislation demanded, he did not lift his finger to procure anti-trust legislation, and a committee appointed by the speaker during that congress to investigate the trust question reported the whole subject back to the house with a recommendation that it be referred to the next congress, which was Republican. While the Wilson tariff law swept thousands upon thousands of business enterprises into the vortex of ruin, it failed to bring about the bankruptcy or the disorganization of any important trust.

Mr. Bryan and President Roosevelt are not "very much alike." They are not at all alike, except in this, that each one of them is mighty different from the other in every essential respect except their wholesome private lives and the conspicuous places they occupy in the leadership of their respective parties.

ceve of Mr. Roosevelt, after laying bare such beliefs with reference to a candidate for nomination even within his own party, acquiescing in that nomination and taking the stump to apologize for it and advocate the election of one whose selection at St. Louis represented, according to Mr. Bryan, "a mortgaging of the party to capitalists to secure an enormous corruption fund," and whose election might result "in packing the supreme court of the United States against the people for years to come?" Was this course of Mr. Bryan in saving his face against future presidential campaigns in any respect a Rooseveltian performance? It is well to remember that if the people of Indiana and of the country had followed the advice of Mr. Bryan in 1904, none of the great legislative reforms which have been accomplished during the past two years could have come to pass, and the White House, if Mr. Bryan was truthful in the spring of 1904, would have been only an annex to Mr. Belmont's banking house.

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## THE DEMOCRATIC TRUST RECORD.

It will be remembered by every person old enough to vote that in 1892, as in 1904, the Democratic shibboleth was "down with the trusts and monopolies, the creations of Republican legislation!" On that war cry Democratic leadership came to power in the white house and the capitol on March 4, 1893. It had two whole years, twenty-four months, 728 days, in which to do business for the country's good. In that time it might have repealed every law on the statute books of the nation; in that time it might have replaced the old laws with new ones intended to overthrow every combination of capital which had worked injury to the people. By special arrangement we are enabled to present a full and complete list of the laws passed during the recent period of complete control for the suppression or restraint of trusts, at a time when the problem ought to have been easier of solution than now, because pretty nearly everything else was put out of business. In connection with this list we also give a complete catalogue of the trusts "busted" during the only Democratic administration this generation has experienced, which was elected on a specific pledge to remedy the trust evil. Here are the lists:

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The session which begins Tuesday will be marked by two conflicts, between the house of lords and the house of commons over the education bill, and the other between the government and the labor party over workmen's compensation bill. During the recess now coming to a close, the socialistic wing of the labor party opposed the government's candidate and the present measure is considered something of a test of the government's ability to hold the support of the labor members of the house of commons.

The controversy between the house of lords and the house of commons over the education bill may lead to serious consequences, and pose a cause of appeal to the country. The two houses are apparently in deadlock over the measure. Ampthill, Liberal Unionist, and Heneage, Liberal, have given no indication as to whether the bill will be amended completely alter the character of the bill in the matter of religious instruction as passed by the house of commons. The house of lords shows little disposition to oppose the bill, that of giving the country a better educational system is for the time being forgotten in intensity of the strife between the two houses.

The Irish question is a smoldering volcano which may break out at any moment, but there is believed to be a tacit understanding that it will over to the next session for full discussion. It is believed, however, James Bryce, chief secretary for Ireland, may before the adjournment close the government's proposals concerning Ireland, although it is considered more likely that the government will prefer to postpone agitation by putting off a declaration of Irish policy until the last moment the meantime the Irish leaders, John Redmond here and T. O'Connor in the United States, are indicating that the government's concession of anything short of complete home rule will be unacceptable to Irish party.

The merchants' shipping bill comes up before Christmas and the matter of the Transvaal constitution also will receive further attention. The indications are, therefore, the coming session will be full of activity and contention.

Treasury Aid Not Needed. Washington, Oct. 2.—Seán Shaw arrived in Washington Sunday for a conference with the president on the nature of which is not known. Speaking of the financial situation, he said he had not made up his mind whether any assistance from the treasury was necessary. He rather inclined to believe, however, that it was not, but he would give further attention. He would keep in close touch with the situation and act in accordance with his judgment as the conditions ed to warrant.

Might Precipitate Civil War. Rome, Oct. 2.—The vatican showing great indifference in the face of the anti-clerical threats of Spanish government, declaring any real attempt to injure Catholic interests in Spain might be answered by the vatican by the withdrawal of the prohibition to the Carlists against the present monarchy. It is declared would mean civil

# A BITTER CONTEST

The Two Houses of Britain Parliament In Irreconcilable Conflict

## SERIOUS CONSEQUENCES

Are Expected to Follow Controversy Between House of Lords and Commons Over Educational Bill.

The Workmen's Compensation Is Another Measure Upon Which There Is a Contest.

London, Oct. 2.—Parliament reassembles tomorrow with two serious controversies before it, and meeting promises to attract renewed attention to public questions.

Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the prime minister, has returned to town after long rest following the death of his wife who died at Marlenbad last summer. He intends to resume the direction of parliamentary affairs. A meeting of the cabinet has been called for today, after which the prime minister will have an audience with King Edward VII and the work of the session be definitely determined.

Joseph Chamberlain's recent ill promises to remove him temporarily from the galaxy of bold and brilliant parliamentary orators, but he says word that his indisposition will be brief duration and that he expects to return before long and continue his tariff propaganda.

There has been some talk that Balfour will give place to another leader of the opposition, but in this the indications are that Balfour will continue in his old position with Lord Lansdowne directing opposition forces in the house of lords. It is not likely that the government will initiate any legislation before foreshadowed in the king's speech, together with that which left over from the spring sitting.

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# Big All Day REPUBLICAN MEETING

In the Opera House  
AT RUSHVILLE  
On Wednesday  
OCTOBER 31, '06

CHAS. W. FAIRBANKS

Vice President of the United States

At 10 o'clock a.m.

JOHN L. GRIFFITHS

United States Consul General to Liverpool, England

At 1 o'clock p.m.

Big Rally and Torch Light Parade  
At 7 o'clock p.m.  
Four Bands Will Furnish Plenty of Music. Fire Works at Night.

# SPECIAL BARGAIN IN DRESS GOODS

\$1.25 Broadcloth, 52 in. wide in Brown,  
Blue, Green, Red, Made and Gray for

**89c a yard**

CALLAGHAN, OLIVER & CO.

Agent New Idea 10c Patterns.

Phone 14.

Rushville, Ind.

**Four Years and Five Months Old**  
**FARMERS' AND MERCHANTS'**  
**Trust Company.**  
CONNERSVILLE, IND.

**Deposits Over Half Million Dollars**

THANKS TO THE PUBLIC.

## Deposits.

April 5, 1902	-	-	\$5,833.00
Sept. 15, 1902	-	-	\$220,545.60
Sept. 15, 1903	-	-	\$345,555.13
Sept. 15, 1904	-	-	\$368,641.84
Sept. 15, 1905	-	-	\$412,783.47
Sept. 15, 1906	-	-	<b>\$511,191.71</b>

We, the Stockholders of the F. & M. Trust Co., invite every MAN, WOMAN and CHILD to open an account with us, no matter how small; it will grow much to your happiness.

## STOCKHOLDERS.

E. W. Ansted	S. E. Daum	T. P. Heinman	Scott Michener
Geo. W. Ansted	S. E. DeHaven	W. E. Heeb	James McCann
W. L. Alexander	Alex Edwards	J. F. Hackman	C. J. Murphy
I. T. Bower	Dr. H. H. Elliott	J. B. Jones	Dr. W. J. Porter
L. L. Broaddus	Charles Ferguson	Phil Joseph	F. T. Roots
S. K. Broaddus	Michael Ganly	D. W. Moore	Austin Ready
Phillip Brown	Milton Holburg	Miles K. Moffett	W. W. Sparks
John F. Carlos	H. L. Hurst	J. M. McIntosh	B. F. Thiebaud
Sylvanus Cokefair	R. T. Huston	Herman Munk	

## OFFICERS

FRANCIS T. ROOTS, Pres. EDWARD W. ANSTED, Vice Pres. C. S. ROOTS, 2d. Vice Pres.  
B. F. THIEBAUD, Secretary and Cashier.

## How to get 3 per cent. interest on your money

Send your check to us payable to the F. & M. TRUST CO. and we will send you by return mail our Certificate of Deposit, payable on demand. You need only leave your money TEN DAYS or longer to draw interest.

See Walter E. Smith, Attorney, Rushville, Ind.

**FARMERS' AND MERCHANTS' TRUST CO.**  
CONNERSVILLE, INDIANA.

**CHARLES S. GREEN, DENTIST.**  
All the Latest Methods in Dentistry. Porcelain Work a Specialty

Office With Dr. F. H. Green, 134 E. Second Street.  
Phone 102.

DR. J. B. KINSINGER

OSTEOPATH.

Phone 281. Rushville, Ind.

General practice. Office and residence 225 W. 5th St. Office hours: Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 8 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, 8 to 8 p. m., other hours by appointment.

## COUNTY NEWS.

### Carthage.

Mr. George Wall, of Piqua, O., was here for a few hours Sunday, the guest of his brothers, John and Harry Wall.

Miss Anna McCorkle was home over Sunday, visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. M. McCorkle.

Mrs. J. H. Pepper returned Saturday from a visit with her parents at Leesburg, Ind.

Mr. and Mrs. Oran Henley moved their household goods from Mays last week and are now occupying their property on East Street, near the M. E. church.

Mrs. D. M. McCorkle will leave Tuesday for a visit with relatives at Ashtabula, O.

C. M. Hackleman, W. L. Walker and Zell Rams attended a shorthorn cattle sale at New Castle, Friday.

Henry Sohn, who was hurt in a scuffle with some of his playmates at school, was reported as not being quite so well at this writing.

John Dana is visiting with his family at Belpre, O., for a few days. Robert Watling, of Knightstown, spent Sunday with his parents here.

Miss Susie Bentley and brother Penn Benley will visit relatives in Dublin, Tuesday.

A remonstrance against the locating of the saloon is being circulated and being signed almost unanimously by the voters of the township. It is hardly worth while for anyone to try to run a saloon in Carthage for we are not going to allow it.

A new bridge being put in across the branch on Henley street. This is a much needed improvement.

The first number of the lecture course given by the Christian church will be given next Wednesday night by Capt. Arch B. Snow at the church.

Prof. J. W. Orr spent from Friday until Monday with his mother in Greenfield.

### WANTED POPCORN

1000 lbs. At once. White, Shelled and cleaned. CAMPBELL & WALLACE, 17612 Rushville, Ind.

### Ginseng Seed For Sale

Make big money raising ginseng. Most profitable crop grown. \$20,000 is the least estimate put on an acre of ginseng.

September and October is the time to plant. Seed, \$1.00 per 100 sent postage prepaid.

5dwtf SEL WEBB, Rushville, Ind.

### Arlington.

Mrs. J. S. Matthews was calling on Rushville friends Saturday.

A large number of Arlington people attended the "show" at Rushville Saturday.

Rev. Beck, the new M. E. pastor, held services at Arlington Sunday. The day being fine he had fine audiences.

Rev. W. W. McKain filled the pulpit at the Christian church on his regular semi-monthly appointment, Sunday.

W. H. Lee was in town Saturday looking after business. He is one of Posey township's best business men and no man in the township has better judgment on business matters than Mr. Lee. I always find his counsel the best and his advice good.

Capt. and Mrs. J. K. Gowdy made Arlington a visit Sunday, calling on friends and attended church at the M. E. church. Capt. Gowdy has many friends in town who are always glad to greet him.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Lee made a visit to Wilkinson, Henry county, Sunday, to see their daughter and husband, Dr. and Mrs. Benjamin and family.

Rev. Beck, pastor of the M. E. church, kindly invited the pastor of the Christian church and congregation to visit his church on Sunday night which was accepted. This act of friendship is commendable on the part of Mr. Beck, and is as it should be.

Both memberships of the different churches are both trying to be Christians. Why should they not worship together?

Miss Carrie Stanley, of Anderson, who has been visiting her grandmother and uncle, Grandma Stanley, and W. P. Stanley, for the past two months, will return home his week. She is a charming young lady and has made many friends while here.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Christian church met with Mrs. John Brown, Thursday.

Miles Danbenspeck, of Glenwood, was in Fairview Thursday on business.

Mrs. Martha Williams, of Connerville, who was visiting Mrs. Berry Rush and Mrs. Andrew Jackson went to Glenwood Friday evening to visit friends there before returning home.

Mrs. Florence Wilson, of Indianapolis, and Mr. and Mrs. Wright Holter and son Webb, of Connerville, visited Mr. and Mrs. Wm. J. Durbin, Saturday.

Mrs. James Rees and Mrs. Viola Carter, Past Pocahontas, of Elowah Council No. 71 D. P., attended the Great Council of the Degree of Pocahontas which was held at Indianapolis, Thursday.

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The Misses Mary and Ella Mount, of Connerville, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. J. Durbin Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Iven Webb, Mr. and Mrs. Mike Brown and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Mohler were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Mervin Mohler Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Cal Murphy, of Glenwood, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Hittle Sunday.

The Fairview Sunday school will hold a social and festival in the I. O. O. F. hall at Falmouth on Saturday evening, Oct. 27th. Refreshments of Oysters, ice cream, cake and coffee will be served. A cordial invitation is extended to all who come out and enjoy a social evening.

Manzan relieves instantly the pain caused by those blind, bleeding, itching and protruding piles. It is put up in collapsible tubes in such a way that it can be applied where the trouble originates, thus stopping the pain immediately. Try one bottle and if you are not relieved, your money will be refunded. Try our free offer. Sold by Lytle's Drug Store, Limited to Legitimate Drug Business.

## Freemans.

Corn husking is at hand.

A pie social will be given by the teacher and scholars at Freemans Friday evening.

Pete Schebler has been laid up the past week with very sore toe, caused by the wagon bed falling on it and mashing it.

Sim. Barber's house was burned at Andersonville Saturday night. The cause of the fire is unknown, but was thought to have been set on fire. Mr. Barber was expecting to move into it on Monday. The property is known as the Atwell Morgan property.

Phil Wills is putting in two concrete culverts near here on the Clarksburg and Salem pike. John Linville and Herman Rolfe are hauling the material to build them.

An interesting game of ball was played at Clarksburg Saturday evening by the Greensburg nine and the Clarksburg nine, and the game stood 11 to 13 in favor of Greensburg.

O. P. Freeman and wife were calling on relatives at Clarksburg Sunday evening.

Ed Clark is hauling logs for W. M. Esmewiller at Milroy.

Joe Harves and wife are entertaining a new visitor since we last wrote. It's a young Democrat.

Frank Crody has begun work on the Moore quarry to get out stone for the township.

JOHN W. MULL, Sec. Com.

## Rural Route Notes

### ROUTE 6.

Rev. Beck, of Arlington, and Rev. Mann, of Homer are holding a series of meetings at Sells Chapel, between the two places.

Mrs. Isaac Addison, of Knights-town, has been visiting her mother, Mrs. S. A. Johnson, and other relatives west of town.

## DUROC-JERSEY BOARS

for sale by Charlie J. Fisher, Route 14, New Salem. Ind. sep72mo

## HOGS FOR SALE

Chester White February and March pigs of both sexes.

W. E. HARTON & SON

R. R. No. 8, Rushville.

Phone 305-3 rings

## DEDICATION POSTPONED.

Owing to a failure of the contractor to get the material on time, the dedication of the new Baptist church at Homer, which was to occur on Sunday, Oct. 28th, will be postponed until a later date, notice of which will be given.

JOHN W. MULL, Sec. Com.

## They Now Know What They Want.

Washington, Oct. 23.—A final review of the form of contract for the construction of the Panama canal was completed at a conference between the president, Secretaries Root and Taft and Chairman Shonts and Counsel Rogers of the Isthmian Canal commission. It will be some time before the contract is given out.

## Conductor Burned to Death.

Helena, Mont., Oct. 23.—Passenger train No. 7 of the Northern Pacific running between Helena and Butte via Logan, crashed into the rear of a freight train operating in the Logan yards. Thomas Worlein, conductor of the freight train, was crushed and burned to death in the caboose, which was destroyed by fire.

## THE MARKETS

Current Quotations on Grain and Livestock at Leading Points.

### Indianapolis Grain and Livestock.

Wheat—Wagon, 72c; No. 2 red, 73c. Corn—No. 2, 47c. Oats—No. 16, 40c. Hay—Clover, \$13.00@ 16.00; timothy, \$16.50@ 19.00; millet, \$10@ 11. Cattle—\$2.50@ 6.75. Hogs—\$4.50@ 6.60. Sheep—\$2.50@ 4.75. Lambs—\$4.00@ 7.25. Receipts—3,000 hogs; 900 cattle; 100 sheep.

### At Cincinnati.

Wheat—No. 2 red, 76c. Corn—No. 2, 50c. Oats—No. 2, 36c. Cattle—Steers, \$4.00@ 7.30; stockers and feeders, \$2.40@ 4.40. Hogs—\$6.50@ 6.60. Sheep—\$4.50@ 5.75. Lambs—\$6.00@ 7.50.

### At Chicago.

Wheat—No. 2 red, 74c. Corn—No. 2, 45.4c. Oats—No. 2, 33c. Cattle—Steers, \$4.00@ 7.30; stockers and feeders, \$2.40@ 4.40. Hogs—

## RUBBER.

## RUBBER.

The Best Line of Rubber Goods in Rushville.

Fountain Syringes; Bulb Syringes, Hard Rubber and Glass; the famous Sanitary Syringe; Hot Water Bottles and Fountain Syringes, made without a seam no chance for a leak.

**Ashworth's Drug Store.**  
The Busy One.

## Republican "Want ads" Bring Results

## Single Breasted Suits

Now Ultra Fashionable in Stylish Wear for Men

Are a pleasing change from the time worn models. Those displayed by Silberbergs are noticeably different. The patterns, too, have a distinctive appearance.

Some neat Gray Check Over-plaid Worsts \$12 to \$18 at.....

Dark Mixed Worsts Black and White Effects \$10 to \$15 at.....

Extra values, popular patterns \$8.88 to \$12.00.

And they are all 3-button, straight front, peaked lapel, extra length, form fitting styles—just what the particular man is seeking. They are to be found in great assortment at ::::

## SILBERBERGS.

E. Second St., 28½ Easy Steps from Main. Rushville, Ind.

## FALL'S THE TIME

To paper your house. You can do it cheap now too. Get the very same paper that was all the craze last spring for 25 per cent off. Don't you think that is quite a saving. Especially so when next year's patterns will be very much the same.

Then think of the saving of work by not having to bother with papering next spring when you are so busy cleaning house! Let us show you.

**F.B. JOHNSON & CO.** DRUGS AND WALL PAPER.

C. F. Edgerton & Son  
request the honor of  
your presence at the marriage  
of one of  
Rushville's Most Popular  
Young Couples  
Saturday, October twenty-seventh,  
nineteen hundred and six,  
at eight o'clock p.m.  
at their store.

## LOCAL BREVIETIES

Showers tonight and Wednesday.

Do not burn leaves—understand!

Lawrence Cauley continues to improve.

Mrs. James Kratzer, East Eighth street, is quite ill.

Charles Marts is building an eight-room house in Circleville.

Mrs. Robert Hudson is quite ill at her home in West Ninth street.

Jim Stiers took Marshal Price to Manilla yesterday in his auto.

The new cement sidewalks have been completed in West Tenth street.

Owen L. Carr expects to move into his fine new home by November.

A boy can secure employment at the Republican office. Also a girl wanted.

Norm Norris and Thomas Houser were in Andersonville yesterday on business.

Miss Florence Brown, residing west of town, is confined to her home by sickness.

Attorney General Miller will deliver a speech in New Salem tomorrow night.

Robert L. Tompkins' new house on East Seventh street, is ready for the plasterers.

Three voting machines will be used in Bartholomew county in the November election.

Austin Hyatt moved his family from 609 West Ninth street yesterday to Holton, Indiana.

Mrs. Anna Rettig, of Cincinnati, a sister of John and Ed Kelly, of this city, is seriously ill.

Charles Wilson and family, who have been living at 639 West Ninth street, moved to the country yesterday.

Mrs. P. B. Odear continues very low at her home on East Sixth street with little hope for her recovery.

The children of Prof. Nelson Brown are resenting his naming the new boy Rushville Brown. They say it is not dignified."

Samuel L. Trabue wore a summer gray suit to New Orleans last week. Someone said he was trying to pass off as a Southern soldier.

The Haymakers will meet Friday night and in the meantime they have scouts out doing duty trying to beat Officer Pea to a couple of hoboes.

Walter Williams, the old reliable, is back in the harness, shining daily at Norm Norris' barber shop

Mrs. Austin's Pancakes, really superior to everything. Ask your grocer.

Miss Adelia Megee, of North Harrison street, is much better after a three weeks' illness.

John A. Hudelson, a pioneer farmer of Center township, is in a critical condition at his home near Mays.

The basket ball game last night at the "New Club" resulted in a victory for the second team, the score being 9 to 8.

Dr. D. D. VanOsdol was able to be up and around his home today. His injuries, while painful, did not prove serious, as was thought at first.

Buford Winship is still suffering a great deal with his shoulder, which was dislocated in the football game at Shelbyville two weeks ago.

One of the bay horses that Capt. J. K. Gowdy had been driving to his carriage died last night. He had received \$400 for the animal several times.

Walter Williams, who recently resigned as "chief porter" at the I. & C. terminal in this city, is beginning to warm up and "shine" at Norris' barber shop.

People are getting careless about leaving leaves after 2 p.m. Be careful or you will be pinched. Marshal Price intends to enforce the ordinance.

Noble Brann, the North Dakota land agent, is exhibiting a large head of cabbage raised in Dakota. One of his friends said the cabbage was diseased and that it was suffering with white swelling.

One of the new transformers which was being installed at [the] corner of Main and First streets, fell yesterday when about eight or ten feet above the sidewalk, breaking the iron shell when it struck the pavement.

Miss Bessie Lee, who returned from a visit with her brother, Dr. John Lee in Toledo, and a college roommate in Tiffin, O., last Friday, will not resume her studies at the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music this season.

Mrs. David T. Disney, of Avondale, has announced the engagement of her niece Miss Anna Hyde Bird, to Mr. Frederick L. Thomas, of Greensburg, Ind. Mr. Thomas is well known in this city, and has many friends here.

Seigel Vaugh, the young son of Mr. and Mrs. Will Vaugh, of Ripley township, was operated on for appendicitis yesterday at the sanitarium. The operation was a dangerous one, owing to it being the young lad's third attack.

Cicero Vance has disposed of his fancy match team of coach horses to parties at Greensburg, Pa. He sold his roan driving horse to A. G. Vance, of Anderson, yesterday, and another road horse to Frank Walker, of Atlanta, Ga.

Jesse Harlow's meat market, on North Main street, was broken into by thieves Sunday night and one dollar in change taken from the money drawer. There was more money in the drawer, but the thief was a "nice thief," and did not take it all.

F. & A. M. Lodge, No. 62, of this city conferred the Master Mason degree on one candidate at Clarksburg last night. Nearly every lodge in this and Decatur county were represented, about 75 members being present at the initiatory exercises. A bountiful spread was given after the work, and John Rutledge, of this city, delivered an address. Those going from here drove and returned to this city about 2 a.m. Among those present were: Will King, Hugh Mauzy, Wilbur Stiers, Col. E. H. Wolfe, J. W. Peters, Harry Scott, John Rutledge, Ernest Neutzenhelzer, Sam Trabue, John A. Young, Frank Buell, Earl Hite, Roy Abercrombie, Albert Miller, Will McGolgin, Russell Casady, Charles Green, and Geston Hunt.

## REAL HAVANA FOR FIVE CENTS.

Thos. W. Lytle at Last Finds a Nickel Cigar Worth Smoking

When Thos. W. Lytle, who probably has the largest sale for high grade cigars of any dealer in Rushville, heard that a long Havana filler cigar was being offered for 5¢, he was naturally incredulous. As he wanted to give his customers the best cigars for the least money he got a sample box of the Wadsworth Bros' Chicos.

The samples were all right and he ordered a trial of 1,000 to see how they would please his trade. The result was wonderful, as men who had been buying 10 and 15 cent cigars said they preferred the Chicos. It is a good and satisfactory smoke with a clear Havana aroma.

Try a Chico to-day and you will enjoy it, if you like a good cigar.

Mrs. Austin's Pancakes, really superior to everything. Ask your grocer.

Work is progressing nicely on the new Catholic parsonage.

Mrs. Walter Hubbard, of West Second street, shows some improvement today.

The high school foot ball team was out on the gridiron this afternoon for practice.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Abercrombie pleasantly entertained at Bridge Whist, in their new home on North Perkins street, last night.

Mrs. Charles Manzy will entertain the Happy-go-Lucky club tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at her home on North Harrison street.

Mr. and Mrs. John P. Fraze will entertain at their home on North Main street tonight with a six o'clock dinner, with covers set for twelve guests.

Jake Gearhard, the tile manufacturer, living near New Salem, denies that he intended to manufacture "tile" hats, for a marching club from that neighborhood.

The trial of Patrick Barrett, charged with assault and battery on Marshal Price, was called in the mayor's court this morning and continued until Friday morning.

Shelbyville Republican: The Rush County Board of Commissioners have notified the Shelby county commissioners that the bids for the Deer creek county line bridge will be open Nov. 8.

Will Dill, formerly of this county, now residing in Pennsylvania, has been honored by the Engineers' Club of Central Pennsylvania, being named on a committee, that will conduct their annual excursion through the coal and oil regions of that State.

The adjuster for the Connecticut Fire Insurance company, was here today to day and adjusted William A. Lockridge's loss on personal property, which occurred early yesterday morning. Mr. Lockridge's claim was allowed in full. Samuel L. Trabue is the company's local agent.

A Card From Hargrove & Mullin  
We have secured the agency for Dr. Colwell's Egyptian Pile Cure, the most certain cure for piles ever discovered. We personally guarantee it, and will refund the purchase price on every package that fails to give satisfaction.

Hargrove & Mullin

Mrs. Austin's Pancakes, really superior to everything. Ask your grocer.

## Fall Styles

IN CHILDREN'S SCHOOL SHOES

Bring the children in and let us fit them with Shoes for Fall and School. We've the very best Shoes for Boys and Girls made—the kind the Children like, because they are smart and snappy; the kind the parents like, because they give satisfaction. Our assortments were never so complete, value never so good :: :: ::

**Casady & Cox,**  
RUSHVILLE, INDIANA.

## STOVES STOVES STOVES

See our new line of Peninsular Base Burners,

Hot Blast, Wood and Coal Heating Stoves, Wood and Coal Ranges and Cook Stoves. A new and complete line of American Beauty Gas Stoves, Pipe Radiators. Open Front Asbestos Radiators and a complete line of Gas Stoves and Ranges.

Come in and see our line before you buy.

## MORRIS & BASSLER.

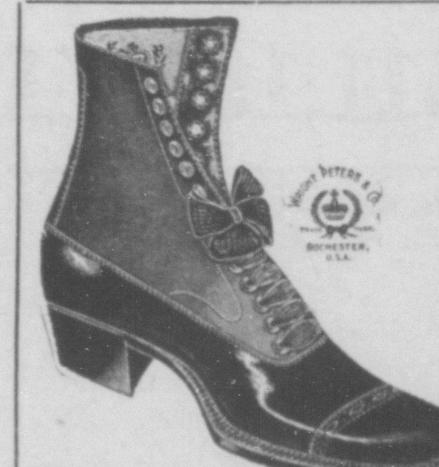
## USE CARTHAGE White Star Flour ..

For Sale By

A. L. Aldridge H. T. Carr  
Alexandar & Morgan L. L. ALLEN  
J. A. Craig E. H. Wolters

## Attention Ladies and Gentlemen!

MAUZY & DENNING wish to speak to you this week on one of the vital questions of the day, that is the Shoe Question. It is a vital question to know where to buy Shoes and to know that you are getting full value for your money. We guarantee every Shoe to be worth as much, if not more, than you pay for it, consequently the question is solved if you purchase your shoes of us.



## LADIES

Try a pair of the WRIGHT, PETERS & CO. SHOES the next pair you buy for a dress shoe and you will be one of the many satisfied customers we have on this make of shoe. Ask your neighbor how she likes them. The prices are

\$4.00, \$5.00



and there are no better Shoes made for the money. We are also sole agents for the famous QUEEN QUALITY SHOES.

Bring Your Children in and Let us Fit Them in Shoes For the Winter.

## Gentlemen

Have you decided where to buy that dress shoe, you will need for this winter? If not come in and let us show you some of the handsome styles we have, such as a Patent Colt, heavy sole and leather lined all the way thru, also the same in Cordovan, Box Calf, Gun Metal and Vici Kid. Try a pair of leather lined shoes and you certainly will be pleased with your purchase.

Work Shoes for Men, such as High Top Tan, 11, 12, 13 and 20 inch tops, price \$3.50 to \$5.00. Same in black, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$5.00. See ours before you buy and you will purchase a pair of us.

Fleece, felt and flannel lined Shoes for Women from \$1.50 to \$2.50 a pair.

For Men an all snag proof, rolled edge Felt Boot for \$2.50. "Buckskin" snag proof Rubber Boot. Best Rubber Boot made. Guaranteed, price \$4.00.

Basement Special for Saturday, 35c quality Hair Brushes for 10 cts.

## MAUZY & DENNING.